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### **Embedded - System On Chip (SoC): The Heart of Modern Embedded Systems**

**Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)** refers to an integrated circuit that consolidates all the essential components of a computer system into a single chip. This includes a microprocessor, memory, and other peripherals, all packed into one compact and efficient package. SoCs are designed to provide a complete computing solution, optimizing both space and power consumption, making them ideal for a wide range of embedded applications.

### **What are Embedded - System On Chip (SoC)?**

**System On Chip (SoC)** integrates multiple functions of a computer or electronic system onto a single chip. Unlike traditional multi-chip solutions. SoCs combine a central

#### **Details**

Product Status	Obsolete
Architecture	MCU, FPGA
Core Processor	Dual ARM® Cortex®-A9 MPCore™ with CoreSight™
Flash Size	-
RAM Size	64KB
Peripherals	DMA, POR, WDT
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I <sup>2</sup> C, MMC/SD/SDIO, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG
Speed	800MHz
Primary Attributes	FPGA - 350K Logic Elements
Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 85°C (TJ)
Package / Case	1517-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	1517-FBGA, FC (40x40)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5asxfb3h4f40c5n">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/intel/5asxfb3h4f40c5n</a>

Feature	Description	
Embedded Hard IP blocks	Variable-precision DSP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Native support for up to four signal processing precision levels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three 9 x 9, two 18 x 18, or one 27 x 27 multiplier in the same variable-precision DSP block</li> <li>One 36 x 36 multiplier using two variable-precision DSP blocks ( Arria V GZ devices only)</li> </ul> </li> <li>64-bit accumulator and cascade for systolic finite impulse responses (FIRs)</li> <li>Embedded internal coefficient memory</li> <li>Preadder/subtractor for improved efficiency</li> </ul>
	Memory controller ( Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST only)	DDR3 and DDR2
	Embedded transceiver I/O	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Custom implementation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arria V GX and SX devices—up to 6.5536 Gbps</li> <li>Arria V GT and ST devices—up to 10.3125 Gbps</li> <li>Arria V GZ devices—up to 12.5 Gbps</li> </ul> </li> <li>PCI Express® (PCIe®) Gen2 (x1, x2, or x4) and Gen1 (x1, x2, x4, or x8) hard IP with multifunction support, endpoint, and root port</li> <li>PCIe Gen3 (x1, x2, x4, or x8) support ( Arria V GZ only)</li> <li>Gbps Ethernet (GbE) and XAUI physical coding sublayer (PCS)</li> <li>Common Public Radio Interface (CPRI) PCS</li> <li>Gigabit-capable passive optical network (GPON) PCS</li> <li>10-Gbps Ethernet (10GbE) PCS ( Arria V GZ only)</li> <li>Serial RapidIO® (SRIO) PCS</li> <li>Interlaken PCS ( Arria V GZ only)</li> </ul>
Clock networks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 650 MHz global clock network</li> <li>Global, quadrant, and peripheral clock networks</li> <li>Clock networks that are not used can be powered down to reduce dynamic power</li> </ul>	
Phase-locked loops (PLLs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-resolution fractional PLLs</li> <li>Precision clock synthesis, clock delay compensation, and zero delay buffering (ZDB)</li> <li>Integer mode and fractional mode</li> <li>LC oscillator ATX transmitter PLLs ( Arria V GZ only)</li> </ul>	



Feature	Description
FPGA General-purpose I/Os (GPIOs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.6 Gbps LVDS receiver and transmitter</li> <li>800 MHz/1.6 Gbps external memory interface</li> <li>On-chip termination (OCT)</li> <li>3.3 V support <sup>(2)</sup></li> </ul>
External Memory Interface	Memory interfaces with low latency: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hard memory controller-up to 1.066 Gbps</li> <li>Soft memory controller-up to 1.6 Gbps</li> </ul>
Low-power high-speed serial interface	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>600 Mbps to 12.5 Gbps integrated transceiver speed</li> <li>Less than 105 mW per channel at 6 Gbps, less than 165 mW per channel at 10 Gbps, and less than 170 mW per channel at 12.5 Gbps</li> <li>Transmit pre-emphasis and receiver equalization</li> <li>Dynamic partial reconfiguration of individual channels</li> <li>Physical medium attachment (PMA) with soft PCS that supports 9.8304 Gbps CPRI ( Arria V GT and ST only)</li> <li>PMA with hard PCS that supports up to 9.8 Gbps CPRI ( Arria V GZ only)</li> <li>Hard PCS that supports 10GBASE-R and 10GBASE-KR ( Arria V GZ only)</li> </ul>
HPS ( Arria V SX and ST devices only)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor—up to 1.05 GHz maximum frequency with support for symmetric and asymmetric multiprocessing</li> <li>Interface peripherals—10/100/1000 Ethernet media access control (EMAC), USB 2.0 On-The-GO (OTG) controller, quad serial peripheral interface (QSPI) flash controller, NAND flash controller, Secure Digital/MultiMediaCard (SD/MMC) controller, UART, serial peripheral interface (SPI), I2C interface, and up to 85 HPS GPIO interfaces</li> <li>System peripherals—general-purpose timers, watchdog timers, direct memory access (DMA) controller, FPGA configuration manager, and clock and reset managers</li> <li>On-chip RAM and boot ROM</li> <li>HPS-FPGA bridges—include the FPGA-to-HPS, HPS-to-FPGA, and lightweight HPS-to-FPGA bridges that allow the FPGA fabric to issue transactions to slaves in the HPS, and vice versa</li> <li>FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM controller subsystem—provides a configurable interface to the multiport front end (MPFE) of the HPS SDRAM controller</li> <li>ARM CoreSight™ JTAG debug access port, trace port, and on-chip trace storage</li> </ul>

<sup>(2)</sup> Arria V GZ devices support 3.3 V with a 3.0 V V<sub>CCIO</sub>.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the Altera Product Selector.

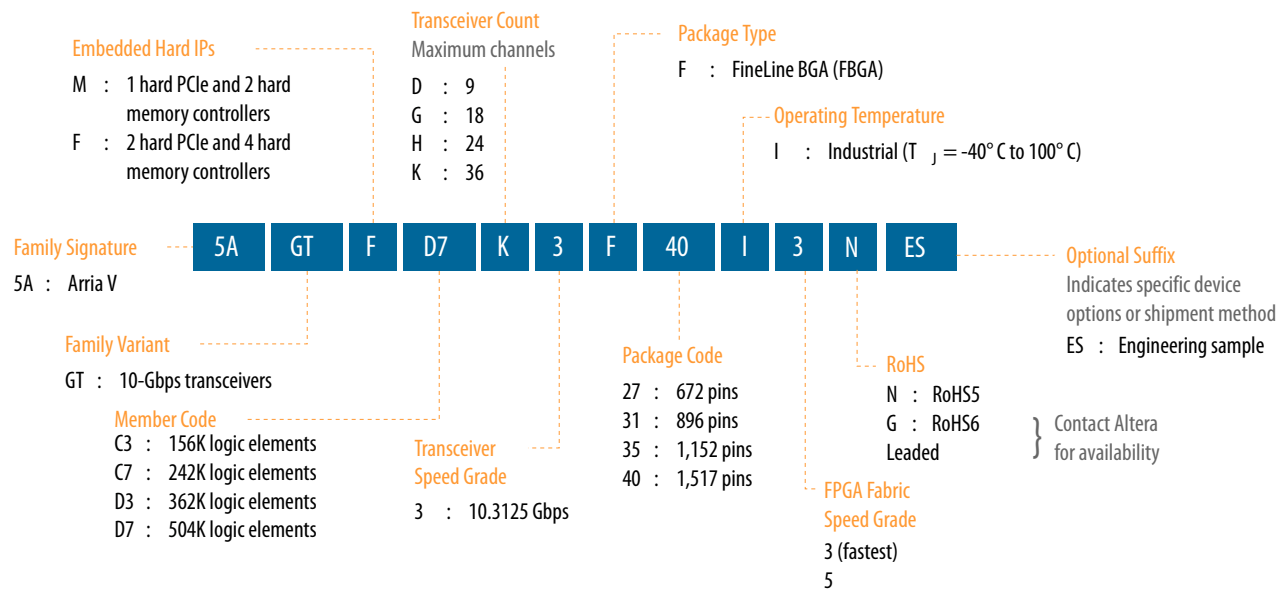
### Related Information

#### Altera Product Selector

Provides the latest information about Altera products.

## Available Options

Figure 2: Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Arria V GT Devices



## Maximum Resources

Table 6: Maximum Resource Counts for Arria V GT Devices

Resource		Member Code			
		C3	C7	D3	D7
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		156	242	362	504
ALM		58,900	91,680	136,880	190,240
Register		235,600	366,720	547,520	760,960
Memory (Kb)	M10K	10,510	13,660	17,260	24,140
	MLAB	961	1,448	2,098	2,906
Variable-precision DSP Block		396	800	1,045	1,156
18 x 18 Multiplier		792	1,600	2,090	2,312
PLL		10	12	12	16

and eighteen 10-Gbps, twelve 6-Gbps and sixteen 10-Gbps, fifteen 6-Gbps and fourteen 10-Gbps, or up to thirty-six 6-Gbps with no 10-Gbps channels.

## Arria V GZ

This section provides the available options, maximum resource counts, and package plan for the Arria V GZ devices.

The information in this section is correct at the time of publication. For the latest information and to get more details, refer to the Altera Product Selector.

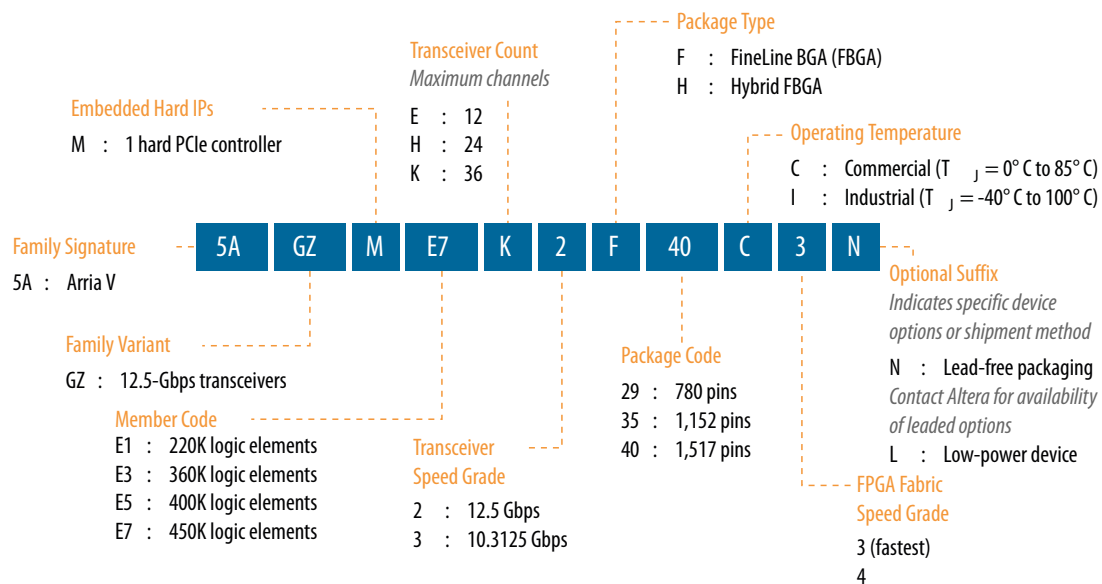
### Related Information

#### Altera Product Selector

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## Available Options

Figure 3: Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Arria V GZ Devices



## Maximum Resources

Table 8: Maximum Resource Counts for Arria V GZ Devices

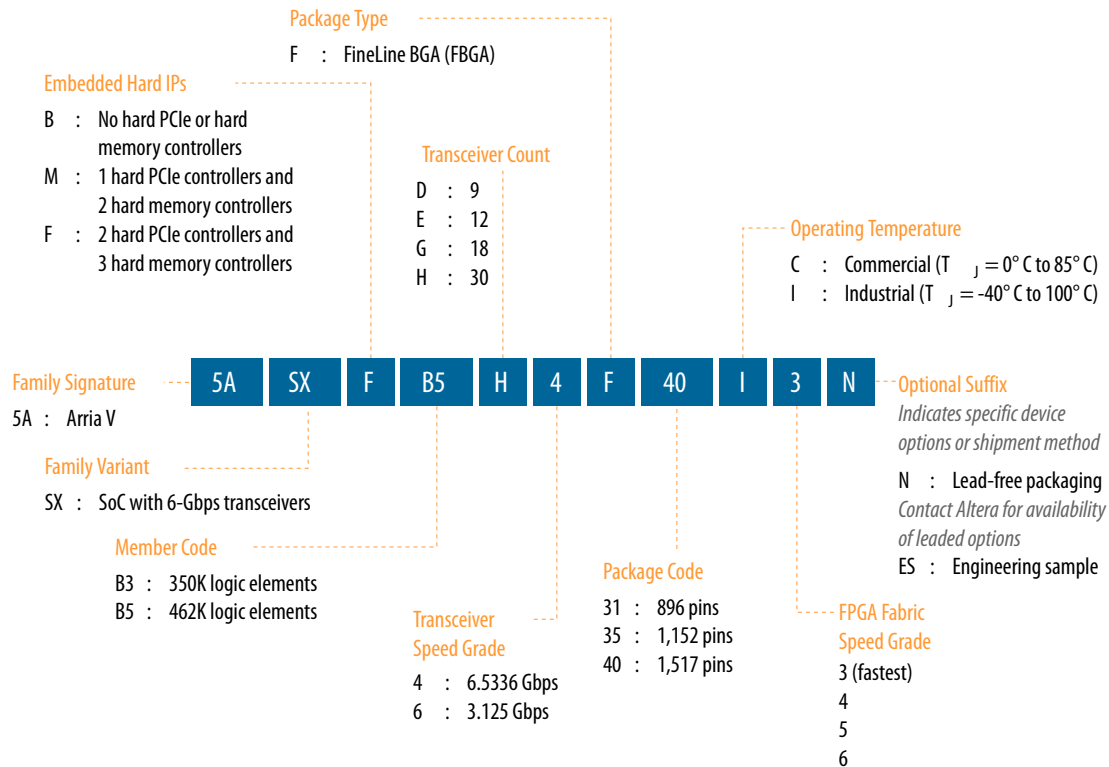
Resource	Member Code			
	E1	E3	E5	E7
Logic Elements (LE) (K)	220	360	400	450
ALM	83,020	135,840	150,960	169,800
Register	332,080	543,360	603,840	679,200

**Related Information****Altera Product Selector**

Provides the latest information about Altera products.

**Available Options****Figure 4: Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Arria V SX Devices**

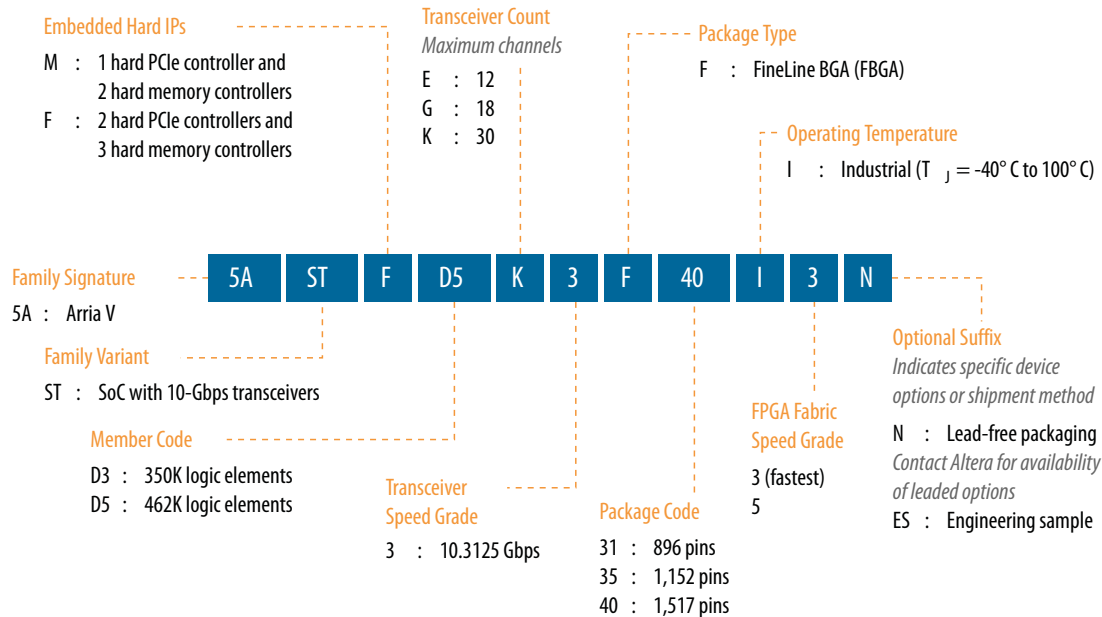
The –3 FPGA fabric speed grade is available only for industrial temperature devices.

**Maximum Resources****Table 10: Maximum Resource Counts for Arria V SX Devices**

Resource		Member Code	
		B3	B5
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		350	462
ALM		132,075	174,340
Register		528,300	697,360
Memory (Kb)	M10K	17,290	22,820
	MLAB	2,014	2,658
Variable-precision DSP Block		809	1,090
18 x 18 Multiplier		1,618	2,180

**Related Information****Altera Product Selector**

Provides the latest information about Altera products.

**Available Options****Figure 5: Sample Ordering Code and Available Options for Arria V ST Devices****Maximum Resources****Table 12: Maximum Resource Counts for Arria V ST Devices**

Resource		Member Code	
		D3	D5
Logic Elements (LE) (K)		350	462
ALM		132,075	174,340
Register		528,300	697,360
Memory (Kb)	M10K	17,290	22,820
	MLAB	2,014	2,658
Variable-precision DSP Block		809	1,090
18 x 18 Multiplier		1,618	2,180
FPGA PLL		14	14
HPS PLL		3	3
Transceiver	6-Gbps	30	30
	10-Gbps <sup>(9)</sup>	16	16

Resource		Member Code	
		D3	D5
FPGA GPIO <sup>(10)</sup>		540	540
HPS I/O		208	208
LVDS	Transmitter	120	120
	Receiver	136	136
PCIe Hard IP Block		2	2
FPGA Hard Memory Controller		3	3
HPS Hard Memory Controller		1	1
ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor		Dual-core	Dual-core

**Related Information**

- [High-Speed Differential I/O Interfaces and DPA in Arria V Devices chapter, Arria V Device Handbook](#)  
Provides the number of LVDS channels in each device package.
- [Transceiver Architecture in Arria V Devices](#)  
Describes 10 Gbps channels usage conditions and SFF-8431 compliance requirements.

**Package Plan****Table 13: Package Plan for Arria V ST Devices**

The HPS I/O counts are the number of I/Os in the HPS and does not correlate with the number of HPS-specific I/O pins in the FPGA. Each HPS-specific pin in the FPGA may be mapped to several HPS I/Os.

Member Code	F896 (31 mm)				F1152 (35 mm)				F1517 (40 mm)			
	FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	XCVR		FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	XCVR		FPGA GPIO	HPS I/O	XCVR	
			6 Gbps	10 Gbps			6 Gbps	10 Gbps			6 Gbps	10 Gbps
D3	250	208	12	6	385	208	18	8	540	208	30	16
D5	250	208	12	6	385	208	18	8	540	208	30	16

<sup>(9)</sup> Chip-to-chip connections only. For 10 Gbps channel usage conditions, refer to the Transceiver Architecture in Arria V Devices chapter.

<sup>(10)</sup> The number of GPIOs does not include transceiver I/Os. In the Quartus Prime software, the number of user I/Os includes transceiver I/Os.



## I/O Vertical Migration for Arria V Devices

**Figure 6: Vertical Migration Capability Across Arria V Device Packages and Densities**

The arrows indicate the vertical migration paths. Some packages have several migration paths. The devices included in each vertical migration path are shaded. You can also migrate your design across device densities in the same package option if the devices have the same dedicated pins, configuration pins, and power pins.

Variant	Member Code	Package				
		F672	F780	F896	F 1152	F1517
Arria V GX	A1					
	A3					
	A5					
	A7					
	B1					
	B3					
	B5					
	B7					
Arria V GT	C3					
	C7					
	D3					
	D7					
Arria V GZ	E1					
	E3					
	E5					
	E7					
Arria V SX	B3					
	B5					
Arria V ST	D3					
	D5					

You can achieve the vertical migration shaded in red if you use only up to 320 GPIOs, up to nine 6 Gbps transceiver channels, and up to four 10 Gbps transceiver (for Arria V GT devices). This migration path is not shown in the Quartus Prime software Pin Migration View.

**Note:** To verify the pin migration compatibility, use the Pin Migration View window in the Quartus Prime software Pin Planner.

**Note:** Except for Arria V GX A5 and A7, and Arria V GT C7 devices, all other Arria V GX and GT devices require a specific power-up sequence. If you plan to migrate your design from Arria V GX A5 and A7, and Arria V GT C7 devices to other Arria V devices, your design must adhere to the same required power-up sequence.

Variant	Member Code	M20K		M10K		MLAB		Total RAM Bit (Kb)
		Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	Block	RAM Bit (Kb)	
Arria V ST	D3	—	—	1,729	17,290	3223	2,014	19,304
	D5	—	—	2,282	22,820	4253	2,658	25,478

## Embedded Memory Configurations

**Table 17: Supported Embedded Memory Block Configurations for Arria V Devices**

This table lists the maximum configurations supported for the embedded memory blocks. The information is applicable only to the single-port RAM and ROM modes.

Memory Block	Depth (bits)	Programmable Width
MLAB	32	x16, x18, or x20
	64 <sup>(11)</sup>	x10
M20K	512	x40
	1K	x20
	2K	x10
	4K	x5
	8K	x2
	16K	x1
M10K	256	x40 or x32
	512	x20 or x16
	1K	x10 or x8
	2K	x5 or x4
	4K	x2
	8K	x1

## Clock Networks and PLL Clock Sources

650 MHz Arria V devices have 16 global clock networks capable of up to operation. The clock network architecture is based on Altera's global, quadrant, and peripheral clock structure. This clock structure is supported by dedicated clock input pins and fractional PLLs.

**Note:** To reduce power consumption, the Quartus Prime software identifies all unused sections of the clock network and powers them down.

<sup>(11)</sup> Available for Arria V GZ devices only.

## PLL Features

The PLLs in the Arria V devices support the following features:

- Frequency synthesis
- On-chip clock deskew
- Jitter attenuation
- Counter reconfiguration
- Programmable output clock duty cycles
- PLL cascading
- Reference clock switchover
- Programmable bandwidth
- Dynamic phase shift
- Zero delay buffers

## Fractional PLL

In addition to integer PLLs, the Arria V devices use a fractional PLL architecture. The devices have up to 16 PLLs, each with 18 output counters. One fractional PLL can use up to 18 output counters and two adjacent fractional PLLs share the 18 output counters. You can use the output counters to reduce PLL usage in two ways:

- Reduce the number of oscillators that are required on your board by using fractional PLLs
- Reduce the number of clock pins that are used in the device by synthesizing multiple clock frequencies from a single reference clock source

If you use the fractional PLL mode, you can use the PLLs for precision fractional-N frequency synthesis—removing the need for off-chip reference clock sources in your design.

The transceiver fractional PLLs that are not used by the transceiver I/Os can be used as general purpose fractional PLLs by the FPGA fabric.

## FPGA General Purpose I/O

Arria V devices offer highly configurable GPIOs. The following list describes the features of the GPIOs:

- Programmable bus hold and weak pull-up
- LVDS output buffer with programmable differential output voltage ( $V_{OD}$ ) and programmable pre-emphasis
- On-chip parallel termination ( $R_T$  OCT) for all I/O banks with OCT calibration to limit the termination impedance variation
- On-chip dynamic termination that has the ability to swap between series and parallel termination, depending on whether there is read or write on a common bus for signal integrity
- Unused voltage reference ( $V_{REF}$ ) pins that can be configured as user I/Os (Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST only)
- Easy timing closure support using the hard read FIFO in the input register path, and delay-locked loop (DLL) delay chain with fine and coarse architecture

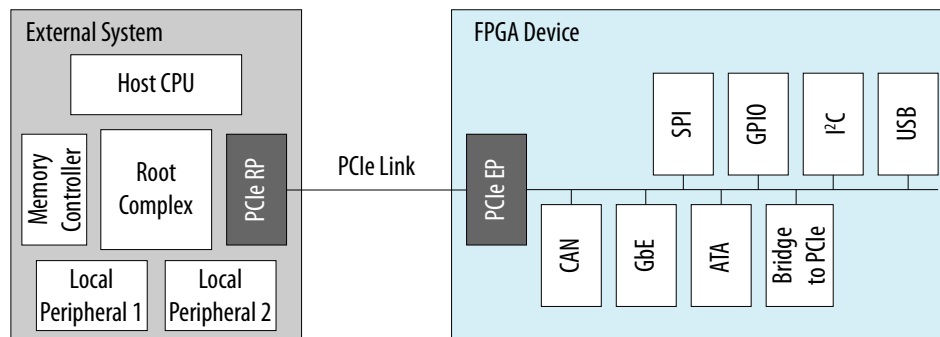
## PCIe Gen1, Gen2, and Gen 3 Hard IP

Arria V devices contain PCIe hard IP that is designed for performance and ease-of-use. The PCIe hard IP consists of the MAC, data link, and transaction layers.

The PCIe hard IP supports PCIe Gen3, Gen 2, and Gen 1 end point and root port for up to x8 lane configuration.

The PCIe endpoint support includes multifunction support for up to eight functions, as shown in the following figure. The integrated multifunction support reduces the FPGA logic requirements by up to 20,000 LEs for PCIe designs that require multiple peripherals.

**Figure 8: PCIe Multifunction for Arria V Devices**



The Arria V PCIe hard IP operates independently from the core logic. This independent operation allows the PCIe link to wake up and complete link training in less than 100 ms while the Arria V device completes loading the programming file for the rest of the device.

In addition, the PCIe hard IP in the Arria V device provides improved end-to-end datapath protection using ECC.

## External Memory Interface

This section provides an overview of the external memory interface in Arria V devices.

### Hard and Soft Memory Controllers

Arria V GX,GT, SX, and ST devices support up to four hard memory controllers for DDR3 and DDR2 SDRAM devices. Each controller supports 8 to 32 bit components of up to 4 gigabits (Gb) in density with two chip selects and optional ECC. For the Arria V SoC devices, an additional hard memory controller in the HPS supports DDR3, DDR2, and LPDDR2 SDRAM devices.

All Arria V devices support soft memory controllers for DDR3, DDR2, and LPDDR2 SDRAM devices, QDR II+, QDR II, and DDR II+ SRAM devices, and RLDRAM II devices for maximum flexibility.

**Note:** DDR3 SDRAM leveling is supported only in Arria V GZ devices.

Figure 9: Device Chip Overview for Arria V GX and GT Devices

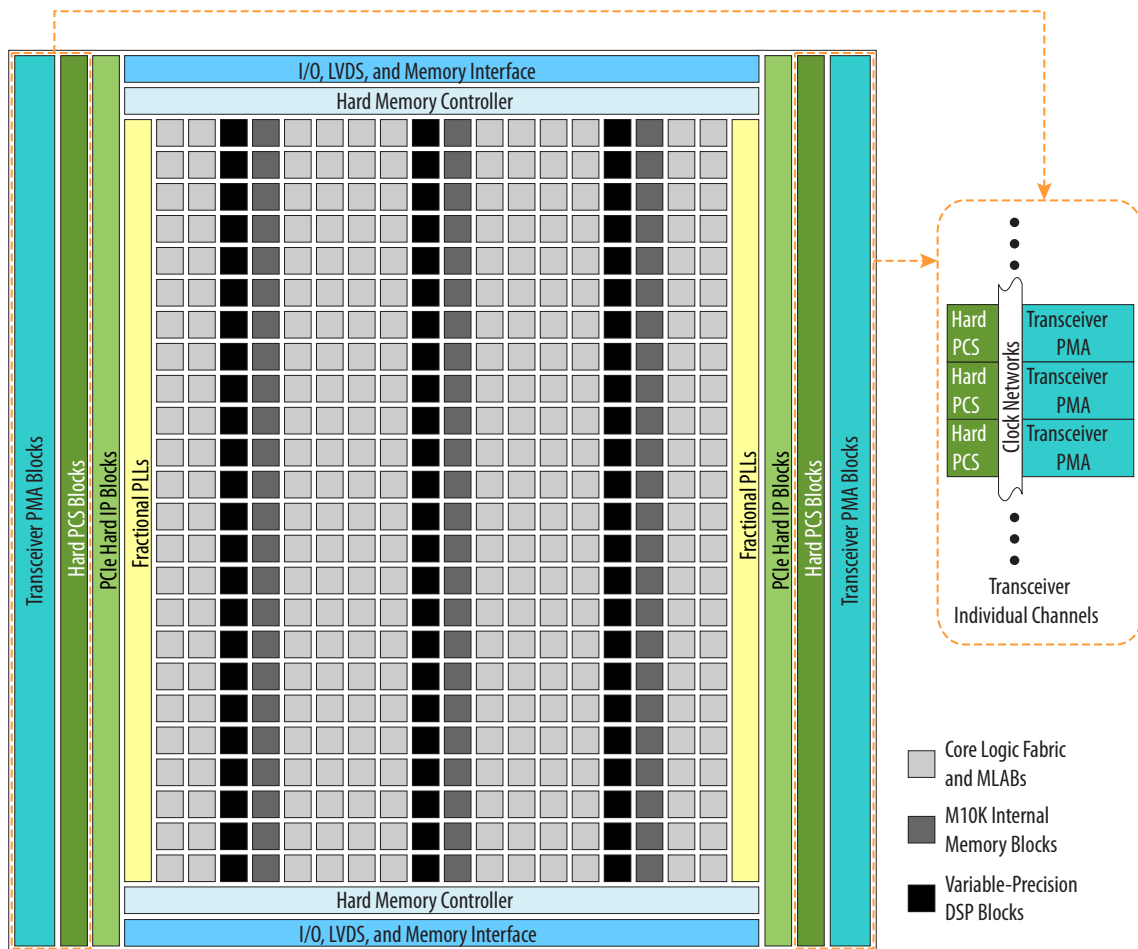


Figure 10: Device Chip Overview for Arria V GZ Devices

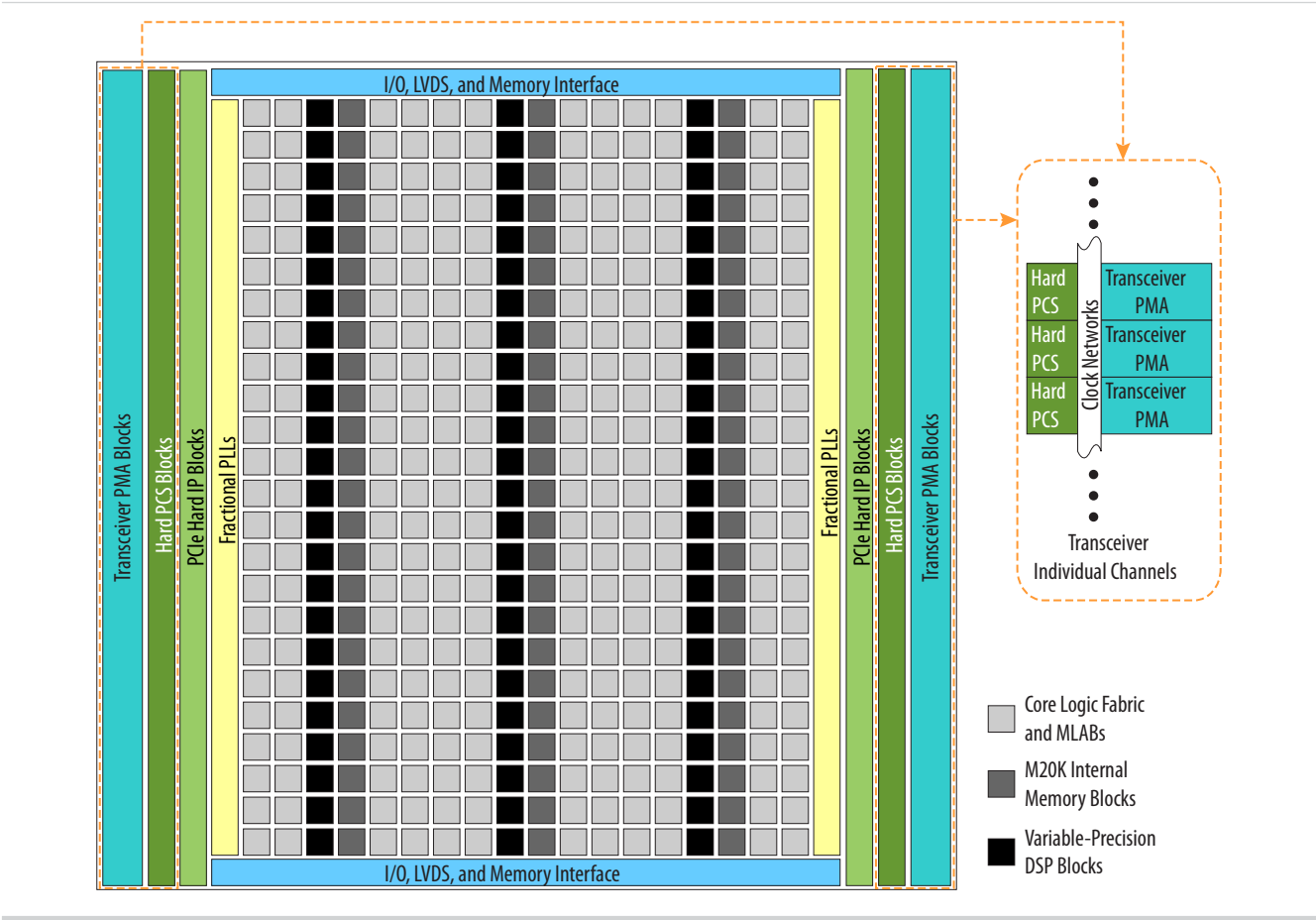
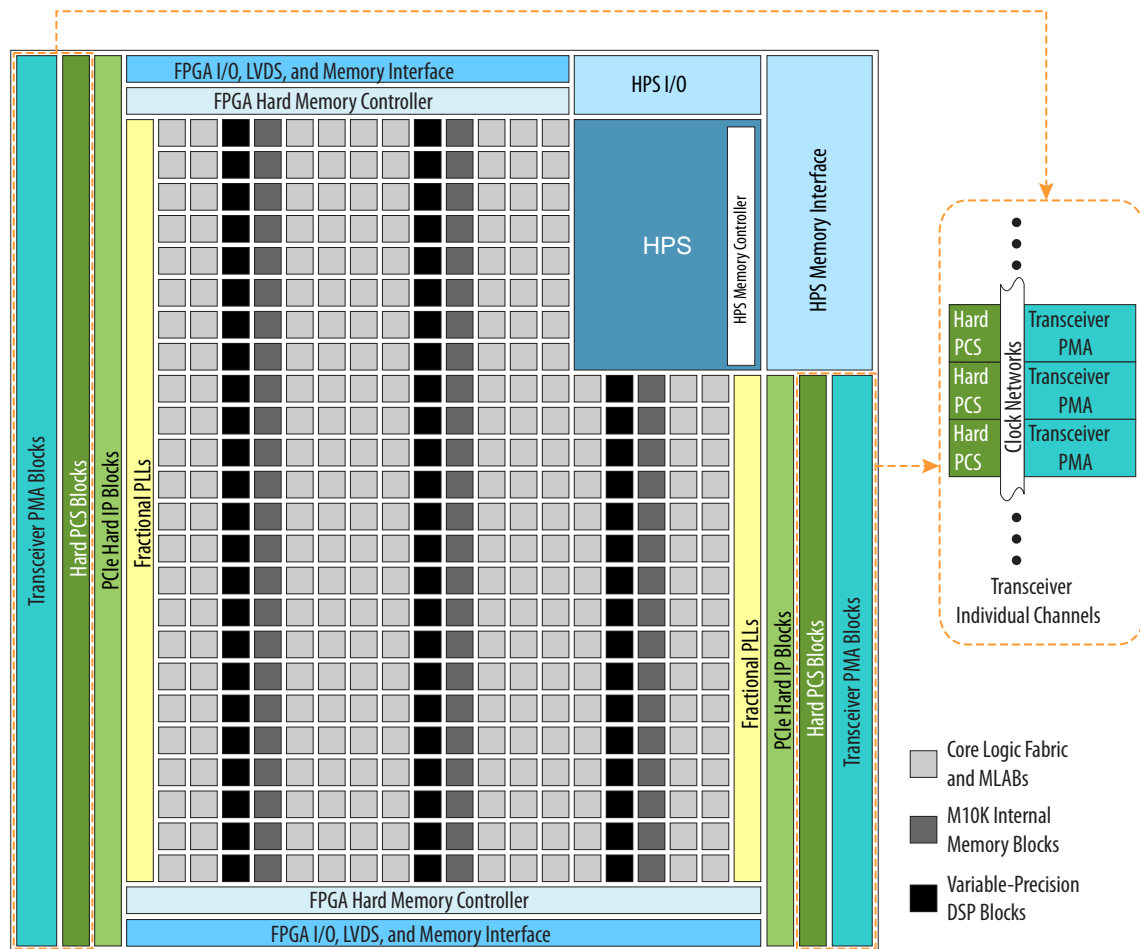


Figure 11: Device Chip Overview for Arria V SX and ST Devices



## PMA Features

To prevent core and I/O noise from coupling into the transceivers, the PMA block is isolated from the rest of the chip—ensuring optimal signal integrity. For the transceivers, you can use the channel PLL of an unused receiver PMA as an additional transmit PLL.

Table 20: PMA Features of the Transceivers in Arria V Devices

Features	Capability
Backplane support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST devices—Driving capability at 6.5536 Gbps with up to 25 dB channel loss</li> <li>Arria V GZ devices—Driving capability at 12.5 Gbps with up to 16 dB channel loss</li> </ul>
Chip-to-chip support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST devices—Up to 10.3125 Gbps</li> <li>Arria V GZ devices—Up to 12.5 Gbps</li> </ul>

Features	Capability
PLL-based clock recovery	Superior jitter tolerance
Programmable serializer and deserializer (SERDES)	Flexible SERDES width
Equalization and pre-emphasis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Arria V GX, GT, SX, and ST devices—Up to 14.37 dB of pre-emphasis and up to 4.7 dB of equalization</li> <li>Arria V GZ devices—4-tap pre-emphasis and de-emphasis</li> </ul>
Ring oscillator transmit PLLs	611 Mbps to 10.3125 Gbps
LC oscillator ATX transmit PLLs (Arria V GZ devices only)	600 Mbps to 12.5 Gbps
Input reference clock range	27 MHz to 710 MHz
Transceiver dynamic reconfiguration	Allows the reconfiguration of a single channel without affecting the operation of other channels

## PCS Features

The Arria V core logic connects to the PCS through an 8, 10, 16, 20, 32, 40, 64, 66, or 67 bit interface, depending on the transceiver data rate and protocol. Arria V devices contain PCS hard IP to support PCIe Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3, GbE, Serial RapidIO (SRIO), GPON, and CPRI.

All other standard and proprietary protocols within the following speed ranges are also supported:

- 611 Mbps to 6.5536 Gbps—supported through the custom double-width mode (up to 6.5536 Gbps) and custom single-width mode (up to 3.75 Gbps) of the transceiver PCS hard IP.
- 6.5536 Gbps to 10.3125 Gbps—supported through dedicated 80 or 64 bit interface that bypass the PCS hard IP and connects the PMA directly to the core logic. In Arria V GZ, this is supported in the transceiver PCS hard IP.

**Table 21: Transceiver PCS Features for Arria V GX, GT, ST, and SX Devices**

PCS Support <sup>(13)</sup>	Data Rates (Gbps)	Transmitter Data Path Feature	Receiver Data Path Feature
Custom single- and double-width modes	0.611 to ~6.5536	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase compensation FIFO</li> <li>Byte serializer</li> <li>8B/10B encoder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Word aligner</li> <li>8B/10B decoder</li> <li>Byte deserializer</li> <li>Phase compensation FIFO</li> </ul>
SRIO	1.25 to 6.25		
Serial ATA	1.5, 3.0, 6.0		

<sup>(13)</sup> Data rates above 6.5536 Gbps up to 10.3125 Gbps, such as 10GBASE-R, are supported through the soft PCS.



## SoC with HPS

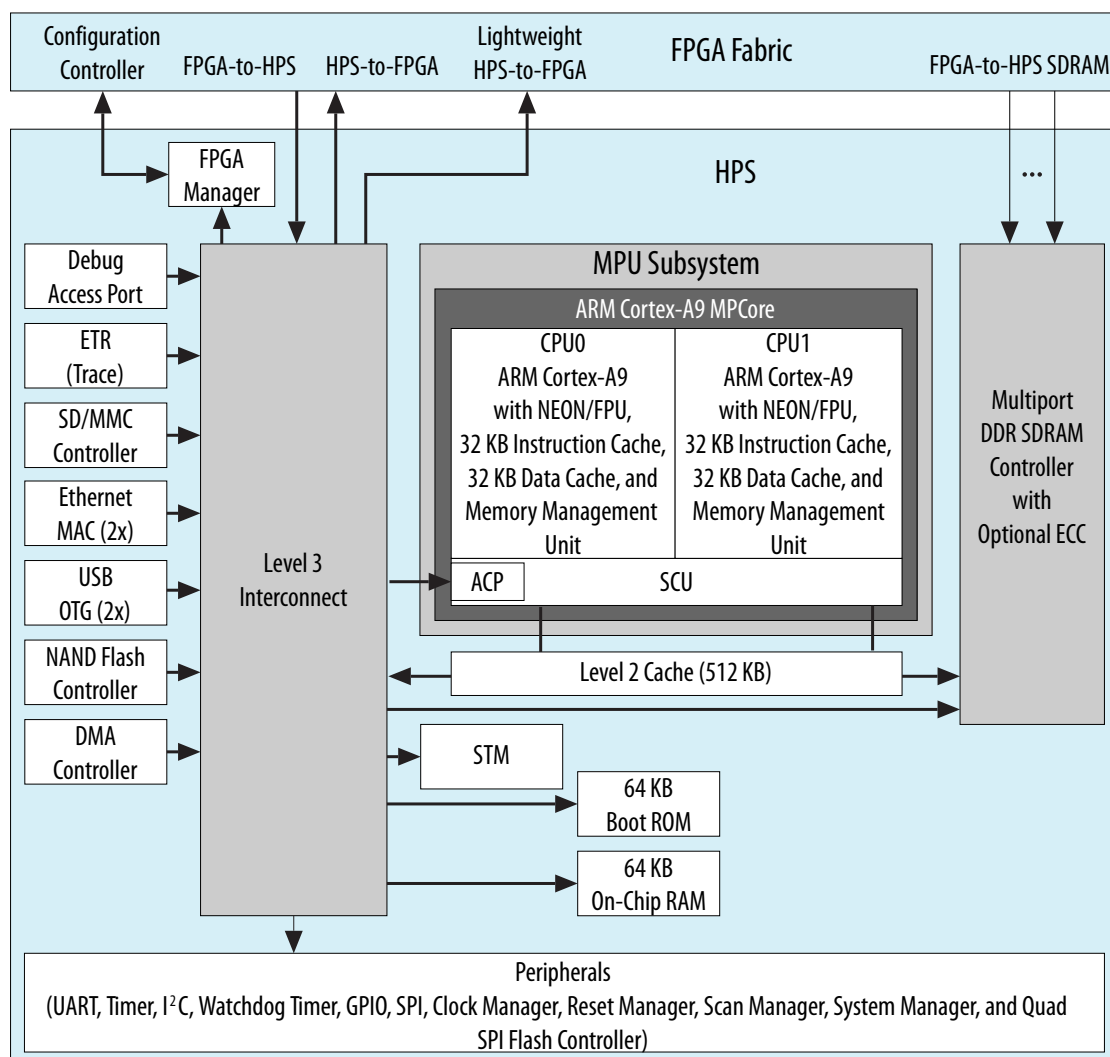
Each SoC combines an FPGA fabric and an HPS in a single device. This combination delivers the flexibility of programmable logic with the power and cost savings of hard IP in these ways:

- Reduces board space, system power, and bill of materials cost by eliminating a discrete embedded processor
- Allows you to differentiate the end product in both hardware and software, and to support virtually any interface standard
- Extends the product life and revenue through in-field hardware and software updates

## HPS Features

The HPS consists of a dual-core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor, a rich set of peripherals, and a shared multiport SDRAM memory controller, as shown in the following figure.

**Figure 12: HPS with Dual-Core ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore Processor**



## System Peripherals and Debug Access Port

Each Ethernet MAC, USB OTG, NAND flash controller, and SD/MMC controller module has an integrated DMA controller. For modules without an integrated DMA controller, an additional DMA controller module provides up to eight channels of high-bandwidth data transfers. Peripherals that communicate off-chip are multiplexed with other peripherals at the HPS pin level. This allows you to choose which peripherals to interface with other devices on your PCB.

The debug access port provides interfaces to industry standard JTAG debug probes and supports ARM CoreSight debug and core traces to facilitate software development.

## HPS–FPGA AXI Bridges

The HPS–FPGA bridges, which support the Advanced Microcontroller Bus Architecture (AMBA®) Advanced eXtensible Interface (AXI™) specifications, consist of the following bridges:

- FPGA-to-HPS AXI bridge—a high-performance bus supporting 32, 64, and 128 bit data widths that allows the FPGA fabric to issue transactions to slaves in the HPS.
- HPS-to-FPGA AXI bridge—a high-performance bus supporting 32, 64, and 128 bit data widths that allows the HPS to issue transactions to slaves in the FPGA fabric.
- Lightweight HPS-to-FPGA AXI bridge—a lower latency 32 bit width bus that allows the HPS to issue transactions to slaves in the FPGA fabric. This bridge is primarily used for control and status register (CSR) accesses to peripherals in the FPGA fabric.

The HPS–FPGA AXI bridges allow masters in the FPGA fabric to communicate with slaves in the HPS logic, and vice versa. For example, the HPS-to-FPGA AXI bridge allows you to share memories instantiated in the FPGA fabric with one or both microprocessors in the HPS, while the FPGA-to-HPS AXI bridge allows logic in the FPGA fabric to access the memory and peripherals in the HPS.

Each HPS–FPGA bridge also provides asynchronous clock crossing for data transferred between the FPGA fabric and the HPS.

## HPS SDRAM Controller Subsystem

The HPS SDRAM controller subsystem contains a multiport SDRAM controller and DDR PHY that are shared between the FPGA fabric (through the FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM interface), the level 2 (L2) cache, and the level 3 (L3) system interconnect. The FPGA-to-HPS SDRAM interface supports AMBA AXI and Avalon® Memory-Mapped (Avalon-MM) interface standards, and provides up to six individual ports for access by masters implemented in the FPGA fabric.

To maximize memory performance, the SDRAM controller subsystem supports command and data reordering, deficit round-robin arbitration with aging, and high-priority bypass features. The SDRAM controller subsystem supports DDR2, DDR3, or LPDDR2 devices up to 4 Gb in density operating at up to 533 MHz (1066 Mbps data rate).

## FPGA Configuration and Processor Booting

The FPGA fabric and HPS in the SoC are powered independently. You can reduce the clock frequencies or gate the clocks to reduce dynamic power, or shut down the entire FPGA fabric to reduce total system power.

You can configure the FPGA fabric and boot the HPS independently, in any order, providing you with more design flexibility:

- You can boot the HPS independently. After the HPS is running, the HPS can fully or partially reconfigure the FPGA fabric at any time under software control. The HPS can also configure other FPGAs on the board through the FPGA configuration controller.
- You can power up both the HPS and the FPGA fabric together, configure the FPGA fabric first, and then boot the HPS from memory accessible to the FPGA fabric.

**Note:** Although the FPGA fabric and HPS are on separate power domains, the HPS must remain powered up during operation while the FPGA fabric can be powered up or down as required.

#### Related Information

- [Arria V GT, GX, ST, and SX Device Family Pin Connection Guidelines](#)  
Provides detailed information about power supply pin connection guidelines and power regulator sharing.
- [Arria V GZ Device Family Pin Connection Guidelines](#)  
Provides detailed information about power supply pin connection guidelines and power regulator sharing.

## Hardware and Software Development

For hardware development, you can configure the HPS and connect your soft logic in the FPGA fabric to the HPS interfaces using the Qsys system integration tool in the Quartus Prime software.

For software development, the ARM-based SoC devices inherit the rich software development ecosystem available for the ARM Cortex-A9 MPCore processor. The software development process for Altera SoCs follows the same steps as those for other SoC devices from other manufacturers. Support for Linux, VxWorks®, and other operating systems is available for the SoCs. For more information on the operating systems support availability, contact the Altera sales team.

You can begin device-specific firmware and software development on the Altera SoC Virtual Target. The Virtual Target is a fast PC-based functional simulation of a target development system—a model of a complete development board that runs on a PC. The Virtual Target enables the development of device-specific production software that can run unmodified on actual hardware.

#### Related Information

[Altera Worldwide Sales Support](#)

## Dynamic and Partial Reconfiguration

The Arria V devices support dynamic reconfiguration and partial reconfiguration.

### Dynamic Reconfiguration

The dynamic reconfiguration feature allows you to dynamically change the transceiver data rates, PMA settings, or protocols of a channel, without affecting data transfer on adjacent channels. This feature is ideal for applications that require on-the-fly multiprotocol or multirate support. You can reconfigure the PMA, PCS, and PCIe hard IP blocks with dynamic reconfiguration.

Mode	Data Width	Max Clock Rate (MHz)	Max Data Rate (Mbps)	Decompression	Design Security	Partial Reconfiguration <sup>(20)</sup>	Remote System Update
FPP	8 bits	125	—	Yes	Yes	—	Parallel flash loader
	16 bits	125	—	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(21)</sup>	
	32 bits <sup>(22)</sup>	100	—	Yes	Yes	—	
CvP (PCIe)	x1, x2, x4, and x8 lanes	—	—	Yes	Yes	Yes	—
JTAG	1 bit	33	33	—	—	—	—
Configuration via HPS	16 bits	125	—	Yes	Yes	Yes <sup>(21)</sup>	Parallel flash loader
	32 bits	100	—	Yes	Yes	—	

Instead of using an external flash or ROM, you can configure the Arria V devices through PCIe using CvP. The CvP mode offers the fastest configuration rate and flexibility with the easy-to-use PCIe hard IP block interface. The Arria V CvP implementation conforms to the PCIe 100 ms power-up-to-active time requirement.

**Note:** Although Arria V GZ devices support PCIe Gen3, you can use only PCIe Gen1 and PCIe Gen2 for CvP configuration scheme.

#### Related Information

#### [Configuration via Protocol \(CvP\) Implementation in Altera FPGAs User Guide](#)

Provides more information about CvP.

## Power Management

Leveraging the FPGA architectural features, process technology advancements, and transceivers that are designed for power efficiency, the Arria V devices consume less power than previous generation Arria V FPGAs:

- Total device core power consumption—less by up to 50%.
- Transceiver channel power consumption—less by up to 50%.

Additionally, Arria V devices contain several hard IP blocks, including PCIe Gen1, Gen2, and Gen3, GbE, SRIO, GPON, and CPRI protocols, that reduce logic resources and deliver substantial power savings of up to 25% less power than equivalent soft implementations.

<sup>(20)</sup> Partial reconfiguration is an advanced feature of the device family. If you are interested in using partial reconfiguration, contact Altera for support.

<sup>(21)</sup> Supported at a maximum clock rate of 62.5 MHz.

<sup>(22)</sup> Arria V GZ only

Date	Version	Changes
June 2013	2013.06.03	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removed statements about contacting Altera for SFF-8431 compliance requirements. Refer to the <a href="#">Transceiver Architecture in Arria V Devices</a> chapter for the requirements.</li> </ul>
May 2013	2013.05.06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Moved all links to the Related Information section of respective topics for easy reference.</li> <li>Added link to the known document issues in the Knowledge Base.</li> <li>Updated the available options, maximum resource counts, and per package information for the Arria V SX and ST device variants.</li> <li>Updated the variable DSP multipliers counts for the Arria V SX and ST device variants.</li> <li>Clarified that partial reconfiguration is an advanced feature. Contact Altera for support of the feature.</li> <li>Added footnote to clarify that MLAB 64 bits depth is available only for Arria V GZ devices.</li> <li>Updated description about power-up sequence requirement for device migration to improve clarity.</li> </ul>
January 2013	2013.01.11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added the L optional suffix to the Arria V GZ ordering code for the – I3 speed grade.</li> <li>Added a note about the power-up sequence requirement if you plan to migrate your design from the Arria V GX A5 and A7, and Arria V GT C7 devices to other Arria V devices.</li> </ul>
November 2012	2012.11.19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated the summary of features.</li> <li>Updated Arria V GZ information regarding 3.3 V I/O support.</li> <li>Removed Arria V GZ engineering sample ordering code.</li> <li>Updated the maximum resource counts for Arria V GX and GZ.</li> <li>Updated Arria V ST ordering codes for transceiver count.</li> <li>Updated transceiver counts for Arria V ST packages.</li> <li>Added simplified floorplan diagrams for Arria V GZ, SX, and ST.</li> <li>Added FPP x32 configuration mode for Arria V GZ only.</li> <li>Updated CvP (PCIe) remote system update support information.</li> <li>Added HPS external memory performance information.</li> <li>Updated template.</li> </ul>
October 2012	3.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Added Arria V GZ information.</li> <li>Updated Table 1, Table 2, Table 3, Table 14, Table 15, Table 16, Table 17, Table 18, Table 19, Table 20, and Table 21.</li> <li>Added the “Arria V GZ” section.</li> <li>Added Table 8, Table 9 and Table 22.</li> </ul>